HAP. LXIII. -An Act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds.

The Congress of the Confederate States of notes above the denomination of five dollars, not bearing interest, shall be allowed until the erst day of April, eighteen hundred and sixtyour, east of the Mississippi river, and until the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixtyfour, west of the Mississippi river, to fund the same; and until the periods and at the places stated, the holders of all such treasury notes shall be allowed to fund the same in registered bends, payable twenty years after their date. bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of January

and July of each year. SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue the bonds required for the funding provided for in the preceding section, and until the bonds can be prepared, he may issue certificates to answer the purpose. Such bonds and certificates shall be receivable, without interest, in payment of all Government ducs payable in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, except export and import duties. Sec. 3. That all treasury notes of the de-

nomination of one hundred dollars, not bearing interest, which shall not be presented for fund. ing under the provisions of the first section of this act, shall, from and after the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, east of first day of January, eighteen hundred and the Mississippi river, and the first day of July, sixty-five, to fund the same in six per-cent. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, west of the bonds of the Confederate States, payable twenty Mississippi river, cease to be receivable in the payment of public dues, and said notes, if not

presented, which taxes shall attach to said notes wherever circulated, and shall be deducted from the face of said notes whenever presented for payment, or for funding, and said notes shall not be exchangeable for the new issue of treasury notes provided for in this act. SEC. 4. That on all said treasury notes not funded or used in payment of taxes at the dates and places prescribed in the first section of this act, there shall be levied at said dates and

places a tax of thirty-three and one-third cents for every dollar promised on the face of said notes. Said tax shall attach to said notes wherever circulated, and shall be collected by deducting the same at the Treasury; its depositories, and by the tax collectors, and by all-Government officers receiving the same, whenever presented for payment, or for funding, or in payment of Government dues, or for postage, or in exchange for new notes as hereinafter provided; and said treasury notes shall be fundable in bonds as provided in the first section of this act until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, at the rate of sixty-six and two-third cents on the dollar.

And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury at any time between the first of April, east, and the first July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, west of the Mississippi fiver, and the first of January, eighteen hundred and sixtyfive, to substitute and exchange new treasury notes for the same, at the rate of sixty six and two-third cents on the dollar. Provided, That notes of the denomination of one hundred dollars, shall not be entitled to the privilege of said exchange; Provided further, That the right to fund any of said treasury notes after the navy. first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, is hereby taken away: And provided further, That upon all such treasury notes which may remain outstanding on the first day

of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five. and which may not be exchanged for new treas- of the holder of any call certificate-which by the ury notes as herein provided, a tax of one hundred per cent. is hereby imposed. SEC. 5. That after the first day of April next. all authority heretofore given to the Secretary of the Treasury to issue treasury notes shall be,

and the same is hereby, revoked: Provided, The Secretary of the Treasury muy, after that time, issue new treasury notes in such form as he may prescribe, payable two years after the ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States, said new issues to be receivable in payment of all public dues except export and import duties, and to be issued in exchange for old notes, at the rate of two dollars of the new for three dellars of the old issues, whether said old notes be surrendered for exchange by the holders thereof, or be received into the treasury under the provisions of this act; and the holders of the new notes or of the old notes, except those of the denomination of one hundred dollars, after they are reduced to sixtysix and two-third cents on the dollar, by the tax aforesaid, may convert the same into call certificates, bearing interest at the r te of four per cent. per annum, and payable two years after the ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States, unless sooner converted into

new notes. SEC. 6. That to pay the expenses of the Government not otherwise provided for, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue six per cent. bonds to an amount not exceeding five hundred millions of dollars, the principal and interest whereof shall be free from taxation, and for the payment of the interest thereon the entire nest receipts of any export duty hereafter laid on the value of all cotton, tobacco, and naval stores, which shall be exported from the Confederate States, and the nett proceeds of the import duties now ment, killed in battle on the 3d of June instant : laid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay annually the interest, are hereby specially pledged; Provided, That the duties now laid upon imports and hereby pledged, shall hereafter be paid in specie, or in sterling exchange, or in the coupons of said bonds.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, from time to time, as the wants of the Treasury may require it, to seil or hypothecate for treasury notes said bonds, or any part thereof, upot the best terms he can, se as to meet apprepriations by Congress, and at the same time reduce and restrict the amount | eternal

reasonable and safe limits: SEC. 8. The bonds authorized by the sixth section of this act may be either registered or coupon bonds, as the parties taking them may elect, and they may be exchanged for each copy, also the Wilmington Journal will other under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. They shall be for one hundred doilars, or some multiple of ose hundred dellars, and shall, together with the coupons thereto attached, be in such form and of such authentication as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. The interest shall be payable half yearly on the first of January and July in each year-the principal shall be payable not less than thirty years from their date

HE DAILY CONFEDERATI

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

SEC. 9. All call certificates shall be fundable. and shall be taxed in all respects, as is provided for the treasury notes, into which they are convertible. If not converted before the time fixed for taxing the treasury notes, such certificates shall, from that time, bear interest upon only sixty-six and two-third cents for every Vollar promised upon their face, and shall be redeemable only in new treasury notes at that rate, but after the passage of this act, no call certificates shall be issued until after the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Sec. 10. That if any bank of deposit shall give its depositors the bonds authorized by the first section of this act in exchange for their deposits, and specify the same on the bonds by some distinctive mark or token, to be agreed upon with the Secretary of the Treasury, then the said depositor shall be entitled to receive the amount of said bonds in treasury notes bearing no interest and outstanding at the passage of this act : Provided, The said bonds are presented before the privilege of funding said notes at par shall cease, as herein prescribed. SEC. 11. That all treasury notes heretofore

issued, of the denomination of five dollars, shall continue to be receivable in payment of public dues, as provided by law, and fundable at par under the provisions of this act, until the first of July, eighteen hundred and sixty four, east, and until the first of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, west of the Mississippi river, but after that time they shall be subject to a tax of thirty-three and one-third cents on every dollar promised on the face thereof, said tax to attach to said notes wherever circulated, and said notes to be fundable and exchangeable for new trea-ury notes, as herein provided, subject to the deduction of said tax.

SEC. 12. That any State holding treasury notes, received before the times herein fixed for taxing said notes, shall be allowed until the years after date, and the interest payable semiannually. But all treasury notes received by so presented at that time, shall, in addition to any State after the time fixed for taxing the the tax of thirty-three and one-third certain-posed in the fourth section of this act, bubject to a tax of ten per cent. per month until so The discrimination between the notes subject to the tax and those not so subject, shall be left to the good faith of each State, and the certificate of the Governor thereof shall in each case

be conclusive. Sec. 13. That treasury notes heretofore issued bearing interest at the rate of seven dollars and thirty cents on the hundred dollars per annum, shall no longer be received in payment of public dues, but shall be deemed and considered bonds of the Confederate States, payable two years after a ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States, bearing the rate of interest specified on their face, payable on the first of January in each and every year.

be, and he is hereby authorized, in case the exigencies of the Government should require it, to pay the demand of any public creditor whose debt may be contracted after the passage of this act, willing to receive the same, in a certificate of indebtedness to be issued by said Secretary in such form as he may deem proper, payable two years after a ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and transferable only by special endorsement under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and said certificates shall be ex-

empt from axation in principal and interest, Sec. 15 The Secretary of the Treasury is au thorized to increase the number of depositories, so as to meet the requirements of this act, and with that view to employ such of the banks of the several States as he may deem expedient. SEC. 16. The Secretary of the Treasury shall forthwith advertise this act in such newspapers

published in the several States and by such othe means, as shall secure immediate publicity, and the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall, each cause, it to be published in general orders for the information of the army and SEC. 17. The forty-second section of the act for the assessment and collection of taxes, approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, is

hereby repealed. SEC. 18. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required, upon the application first section of the act "to provide for the funding and further issue of treasury notes." approved March twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixtythree, was required to be thereafter deemed to be a bond-to issue to such holder a bond therefor, upon the terms provided by said act. Approved February 17, 1864.

Obituary.

Died in Salisbury on the 13th of June, 1864, Mrs. MARIA M. M. HOWERTON, wife of Maj. Thomas Howerton, in the 55th year of her age. The subject of this notice had suffered for many years, but bore her sufferings and trials with a meekness and christian fortitude which nothing but the religion of Jesus Christ can impart. Her many sterling qualities of head and heart-her exceeding amiability, her never fading liberality and unbounded charity to the poor and afflicted, attracted to her large circle of friends from all stations in society. No worthy person ever applied to her in vain for relief. Tried through the kery ordeal of adversity and affliction, her many noble qualities seemed to shine with a brighter lustre. Through many years of pain and suffering she resigned herself cheerfully and uncomplainingly to her Master's will. A devoted wife, a fond and doting mother, a meek and lowly Christian, she has been released from the trials and troubles that beset us here, to enjoy immortal bliss in a world that will have no end. Surrounded and administered to in her last moments, by her busband, children, and grand children, she passed from among us without a pang; and sank to sleep in the arms of Jesus, as quietly as the rose leaf falls to the ground. She leaves a husband and five children to mourn their irreparable loss.

june 21-125-dawlt Concord, June 16, 1864. At a meeting of the members of the 66th regiment N. C. Infantry Band, held at Concord, N. C., 16th day of June 1864, the following resolutions were adopted in relation to the death of Col. Alex. Brown of the 66th N. C Infantry regi-Resolved, That while we bow to the will of the Divine Ruler of the Universe, we can but express our deep regret at the death of our young and

gallant Colonel Alex. D. Moore. Resolved, That in his death the service and cause for which he was strugling to maintain with all the vigor of youth, has lost one of, its brighest gems ; his regiment a commander capable in every way to promote its interest, and his parents a kind, loving and dutiful son, one worthy of a mother's

tender care and affections. Resolved, That the members of the Bard tender their heart-felt sympathies to his sorely bereaved family, with the consolation that their loss is his gain; and that North Carolina, his of the circulation in treasury notes, within mother State, can boast of no greater sacrifice, than the death of the gallant and patriotic young

Col Alex. D. Moore. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Raleigh Confederate, for publication,

> G. W. HALL, W. C. R. LOFTIN. Committee. W. B. WRIGHT,

OFFICE OF THE R. & G. R. R. CO.,) PHE ANUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company in this city of Raleigh, on Thursday the 1st of July, 1864. W. W. VASS. june, 21-9t Treas, and Sec'y.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1864.

AUCTION SALES.

BY M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.

IMPORTED GOODS.

AUCTION SALE.

CATALOGUE.

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 30TH, 1864, COM-mencing at 10 o'clock. A. M., I will sell, at my sales rooms No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the entire cargoes of Steamships

BADGER AND LUCY. With large consignments ex ships CH1COhA, AL1CE, FANNIE, CITY OF PETERSBURG. and other other vessels, viz.

DRY GOODS. 18 cases white ground Prints 17 cases black and white printed Muslins 13 cases Huckaback Towels 11 cases Organdic Muslins 8 bales Army Cloths

7 cases super Hosiery 7 cases Coats' and lark's Speol Cotton 6 cases tinishing Linen Thread 6 bales fancy Shirts

4 cases solid, broken and mourning Ginghams 3 cases black Lustre 3 cases Confederate Tweeds 3 cases ready made Clothing 2 cases Check and Stripes, mourning

3 cases coat, vest and bone Buttons 2 bales Barege 2 cases black Satin 2 cases super black Broadcloth 2 cases brown Holland

4 cases Flannel Shirts 2 bales mixed Meltons 1 bale blue and grey Serge 1 bale fancy Flannels 1 case Black Alpaca l case Black Orleans

1 bale Mottled Alpaccas case Beauregard Tweeds 1 case Southern Cloaking 1 case Black and White Prints case Shirting case Fancy Shawls

case Paper Cambric, assorted colours

bale Linos, superior case Mesquito Netting case Ties, Gloves, &c bale super Broad Cloth, assorted selours case Irish Linen case Pant Buttons

1 case Black and White Pins SHOES, LEATHER, &c. 28 trunks Ladies', Gent's and Children's Shoes 19 cases Ladies', Gent's and Children's French Boorees, extra

7 cases Barton's Bleached and Brown Shoe Thread 4 cases Fr Waxed Calf Skins

4 cases Chamois Skins 2 cases Morocco Skins COTTON CARDS, CLOTHING, &c

35 cases Cotton Cards, No. 10s, part Whitte more's best 1 case Wool Cards 2 cases Card Clothing 32x4

2 cases Filleting STATIONARY. 16 cases Cap, Letter and Note Paper 2 cases Guillott's Steel Pens

3 cases Pen Holders. 1 case Pencils and Pens 1 case assorted stationary BAGGING AND ROPE.

10 bales Gunny Bagging 149 coil Bale Rope GROCERIES. 238 bags Rio Coffee 50 barrels brown Sugar

69 barrels crushed Sugar 182 kits No. 1 Mackerel - casks Chicory 10 boxes Sperm Candles 10 bags black Pepper 10 caddies Young Hysen Tea

HARDWARE, &c. 8 tons Hoop Iron 10 kegs Nails, assorted sixes 4 cases Wire

4 cases Gun Caps 12 bags Shot 3 cases Knives, Files and Razors

LIQUORS, &c. 2 quarter casks pure Cegnac Brandy 1 half pipe pure Martel Brandy 1 quarter pipe pure Pinet, Castillon & Co. 1 eight pipe pure Otard, Dupuy & Co, Brandy 10 czsks Whiskey

100 cases Holland Gin 38 demijohus Holland Gin DRUGS, &c. 30 cases Liquorice Paste 94 cases Liquorice Sticks 13 casks Alcohol 14 casks Alum

32 casks old Kum

8 casks Epsom Salts 9 casks Balsam Copavia 9 bbls Tanner's Oil 42 kegs Bi. Carb. Soda 5 bbls Borax 3 cases Quining 3 cases assorted Drugs 5 bbls Copperas 8 cases Potass Carb.

2 cases Blue Mass case Powd. Ipecac

1 case Iodide Potass and Iodine 2 casks Soda Crystals 2 casks Bine Stone 1 case Phosphorus june 18-123 eod-6t

CONFEDERATE TAX - COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C., June 18; '64. In Consequence of the non receipt of the proper "Blanks" upon which to assess and collect the Taxes due the 1st of June, I would suggest the propriety of " Funding " the \$5 notes in

4 per cent. Certificates, which certificates will be receivable in payment of Taxes during the year 1864. W. K. LANE, june 20-124-dt* State Collector. Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer. Greensboro' Patriot, Charlotte Bulletin, Ashville News, Western Sentinel, Tarboro' Southerner, copy 1 time and forward accounts to me at Greens-

GUARDIAN NOTICE.

All Persons are Hereby Forewarned from trading or boarding RICHARD TERRELL, my ward, for pay; as I will not pay any debt or contract he may make for board, or otherwise. W. J. ALLEN, Guardian.

june 20-124-d3t&w2t

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL. Tally-Ho, Granville Co. N. C. The Fall Session of this School, under the care of T. J. HORNER, assisted by J. H. ROWLAND, commences the 3rd Monday in July. The price of board and tuition is \$600 per session. Application for admission should be made in advance. T. J. HORNER. in advance. june 20-124 d18t

FINE BLACK TEA FOR SALE At the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAY WOOD. June 14, 1864.

A SITUATION WANTED,

IN A SCHOOL OR PRIVATE FAMILY, BY
a lady who is qualified to teach all the English
braaches and Music on the Piano forte.
Address box 61, Louisburg, N. C. ju 17-d7t

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS, N. C. THIS POPULAR PLACE OF SUMMER resort is now open for the reception of our sick and wounded suldiers—as we have turned it over to the Government for their benefit. All communications must be addressed to Dr. Burrs, Surgeon in charge. BLACKNALL & CO.,

ju 17-det Proprietors.

WAKE COUNTY. THE SHERIFFALTY .- We are authorized and I requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. ju 17.1da de A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LABIES. THE FOURTH SESSION OF MISS MAN-GUM'S SCHOOL, will open on Friday the 29th July, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Willie

P. Mangum. Her pupils will find a home in her mother's family. Only a limited number can be received. For further information, address MISS M. P. MANGUM,

Hillsboro', Orange county, N. C., care of Dr. J. F. Cain. • june 16th, I864. •

WOOL NOTICE. QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, JUNE 9, 1864. AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE

Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the forlowing One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed. Agents have been appointed to make the ex-

change at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro'. Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the

cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately. I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE SEVERAL THOUSAND POUNDS of Plantation Iron. We will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of old Files and Scrap HECK, BRODIE & CO. Raleigh, april 14, '64 dsf.

A TTRACTIVE SALE AT AUCTION SIX PER CENT. (LONG DATE) NON-TAXA-BLE BONDS.

On TUESDAY, June 21st, at 12 M, the Assistant Treasurer will sell at public auction in the city of Columbia, S. C., at the Court House, FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of six per cent. Bonds of the Confederate States, issued under the act of February 17, 1864.

These bonds offer the largest inducements to purchasers. They have THIRTY YEARS to run, bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable half-wearly; and are SECURED by a pledge of import and future export duties. Both principal and interest are FREE FROM TAXA-TION, and the COUPONS are made by the law equal to COIN, for the payment of duties on imports, which are allowed to be paid only in coin, sterling exchange, or the coupons of these bonds.

The sales will be made in lots to suit purchasers. Ten per cent. on the amount of purchase must be deposited with the Transner on the day of sale, to be forfeited if the terms are not complied with, and the balance be paid at the Treasury within ten days The payments must be made in the Treasury notes of the new issue, or of the old issues of the denominations below one bundred dollars, rated at two-thirds of the abrount promised on the

C. G. MEMMINGER, · Secretary of the Treasury.

ap. 23-75-dts. IMPORTANT INVENTION

FOR LEPARING AND RENOVATING OLD COTTON AND WOOL CARDS. THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING OBTAINED a parant right for a sett of instruments to repair and renovate old Cotton and Wool Cards are now prepared to sell to any person, or persons, the right to use said instruments in any State or County in the Southern Confederacy. With these instruments old Cotton and Wool Cards can be thoroughly repaired and renovated, and brought into use at a very small and trilling

expense.

Any number of certificates as to the great use fulness of said instruments, can be obtained from those who have had Cotton and Wool Cards repaired, and it is important that we have them all repaired during the blockade so as to make them we now offer to the public to sell State and County hights to any person or persons, to use

our patent for said instruments. equires but a small outlay to procure the instruments and make a beginning, and an active agent can make from \$90 to \$100 per day, and from \$5,000 to \$7,000 can be made in a county, and that in a very short time.

For particulars, as to price, instrument. &c., &c., ddress J. H. CARLISLE & CO. Ringwood P. O., Halifax county, N. C. innel5-120-tw1m O Shoals Iron Works, slaves BILL GRIMES, JIM JONES, BRENT and GEORGE, hired of

Messrs. Kennedy & Ellison of Beaufort county. The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement in jail.
HIGH SHOALS IRON CO. june 9-115-d12t Iron, Lincoln County, N. C.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

ROM the Camp of the 68th N. C. Regiment,

one dark bay MARE, somewhat under size, black legs, several small white spots on the back, on had when strayed off or stolen a leather kalter. Said Mare has been seen in the vicinity of Nash Court House, ridden by a soldier reporting his name as "Hall." Any information as to her whereabouts will be thankfully received and the informant liberally rewarded, by L. C. LAWRENCE,
Capt. & A. A. Q. M. 68th N. C. Reg't. iune 18 I23-d3t* Weldon, N. C.

THE JACK MORGAN SONGSTER ... JUST Army. The best Song Book yet published. Price \$1,00. One half off to the trade BRANSON & FARRAR. Raleigh, June 18.

Mrs. H. W. Miller. By the Day, \$ 25 " Week, " Month,

Meals alone, june 16-dly QUARTER MASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A.,) RALEIGH, N. C., J. ne 1st, 1864. Straw! is urgently required to make bedding for the wounded soldiers at the Hospitals of this Post.

I appeal to all who have any on hand to bring it in immediately.

They will not only perform a patriotic duty in alleviating the sufferings of our wounded veterans. but can secure ample compensation.

W. E. PEIRCE, june 1-109-d12t Capt. & Post Q. M.

BLANKS Executed with peatness and spatch at THIS FFICE.

VOL I-No. 125.

Candidates' Cards.

CRAVEN COUNTY. To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Craven

A T TH' S OLICITATIONS OF MANY
A friends, I offer myself a candidate for re-election to represent the county of Craven in the House
of Commons, in the next Legislature of North
Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best
of my ability, at all times guarding well your
interests.

T. H. GASKINS.
june 12-118 dte lst Lt. Co. B, 67th Rgt. N C T

For the Sheriffaity of Craven --- We are authorized to announce, that ALEXANDER C. LATHAM is a candidate for re-class office of Sheriff, in the county of may 24-101-der FOR SHERIFF.

WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE THOMAS J WHITAKER, a tandidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff for the county june 2 109-dtf

FOR SHERIFF OF WILSON. WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE W. W. BATTS, as a candidate for Sheriff of Wilson county, at the ensuing election.
Joyner's Depot, June 15.

Granville County. WE are authorized to announce Dr. W. P. YOUNG, of the army of Northern Virginia, as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons to represent the people of Granville in our next Legislature. He will support Governor Vance for re-election as Governor for the next

TO THE VOTERS OF CRAVEN COUNTY. TELLOW CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS: I I announce myself a candidate for re-election to the Senate for the next Term of our Legislature. During the past Term, I have endeavored to discharge my duties faithfully, and according to my ability. I thank you for the honor you have heretofore done me, and hope to merit your continued confidence and support.

Your Obt Serv't. june 14 121 dte NATHAN WHITFORD. To the Soldiers and Voters of Martin

County.

II AVING been repeatedly solicited by many friends in and out of the army, I have consented to announce my self as a candidate to represent the county of Martin in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. As to the policy of the country, I will simply state, that I believe the surest way to obtain a permanent and early peace, is for the people at home to support the Administration of the President, and to do all in their power to ameliorate the faithfully served my country in the field for the last three years, I flatter myself thet I know something of a soldier's life, and that I feel for him an interest that no one else can feel who has not borne with him his tails and privations. His interest is the interest of our common country. I am a Vance man. and am "tooth and toe nail" opposed to Holden. I will simply add, that if elected to the position, it is not my intention to leave the army, and during the time not spent in the Legislative Halls, I will be found, as in duty bound, with my gallant Regiment, sharing with them the fortunes of war. If elected, the interest of both citizens and soldiers shall be served to the best of my, ability. If not, I cheerfully abide their decis-

Very Respectfully, CHAS. W. KNIGHT, Lieut 'Col. 31st N. C. T. Bartle Ground, Gaines' Mill, Va.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Wilson and Edgecombe Counties :

HAVING BEEN STRONGLY SOLICITED by many of the leading citizens of Wilson and Edgecombe, I take this method to announce myself as a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. I was born and raised among you, and i flatter myself that my past and present course of life and public sentiments are somewhat known to you; and should you I onor me with your confidence, by electing me one of your representatives, my future conduct shall be in accordance with my past professions and actions. I feel a deep interest in our struggle for independence, and heartily ndorse the measures that have been adopted for its accomplishment. Believing that our rulers are actuated by pure and patriolic motives, I am in favor of constantly manifesting to them ear high appreciation of their labors, and cheering and sustaining them when bad men abuse and villify them, and seek to undermine our confidence in their integrity and patriotism. I am in favor of making ample provisions for the soldiers and soldier's families, believing it a high public duty to provide by suitable legislation for every necessary want, so as to relieve the minds of our brave defenders from all care and anxiety on account of

defenders from an comfort.

LARRY D. FARMER.

LARRY D. FARMER. Wilson, N. June 3, 1864. ju 8-114-63w*

Johnston County.... We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston. in the next General

For the Senate-THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons-W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH. This ticket was selected by the Beserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentie-nen will be supported by all true-Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace

To the Voters of Catawba County. . ELLOW CITIZENS AND BROTHER SOLDIERS:- By the request of many friends. I announce myself a candidate for Sheriff of Catawba county. It is well known that I have been a soldier for nearly two years; and should ! be elected, and escape the dangers of this summer's campaign, I will endeavor to carra, you to the best of my ability. I a a try best to hear of a large majority in faves. I are obscient servant, on the first Thursday in August next. I am your son and brother.

CALVIN HUNSUCKER. A private in Co. D, Mallett's Battalion, lately assigned to Co. I, 49th N. C. Regiment. TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND RF.

FUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY. WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. HINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons.

of Caldwell County, as a candidate to repre-sent the Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Caldwell, Burke and McDowell, in the next General Assembly of North Ca ofina.

am Authorised to Announce S. A. Poe.

WE are author zed and requested to announce B. F. MORTON, as a candidate for the House of Commons, from Alamance county, in the next Legislature. june 7-113-d6t&w4t

Wanted, a Situation as a Teacher. WISH to obtain a situation as a Teacher, either of a public or private ool. I am a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and have had some experience in teaching.

References—The Faculty of the University;
How. W. H. Battle, Chapel Hill; J. Buxton Williams, Esq., Warrenton.

Address EDWARD HINES,

june 119-3taw2w* Raleigh. N C. TUB Woon Neatly executed at THIS OFFICE.

DAILY CONFEDERATE ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at TREE BOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for excinsertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be cuted at this Office with dispatch, and as neat as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

Mr. Holden's Opinion of Men. KALEIDESCOPIC VIEWS. · COL. MCRAE.

The Colonel boasts in one of his recent issues, that he has been in the severest battles of the war; and that he fought like a very Saladia while he was fighting. We admit it, He feught away a whele regiment in a very short time, and though he no doubt acquitted himself well personally in battle, yet it is singular that he never received a wound .- Raleigh Standard, June 14th, 1864.

PRO. RESIGNATION OF COL. McRae to Gov. Vance will surprise many. The reasons he gives for the step are such as to satisfy his friends and the public. If devotion to the cause, unfinching courage, hard service and hard fighting entitle a man to promotion, surely Col McRae lias merited it. - Raleigh Standard, Nov. 26th, 1850.

EDITORS-A SWEEP. "The Editors in this State who are most clamerous against the Nashville Convention, and who avew their readiness to submit to any and all aggressions rather than dissolve the Union, areall whige."- Raleigh Standard, March 27th, 1863.

"Rabotean, editor of the Times, owns no slaves never did own any, and never expects to own any, so far as we know. He can therefore preach submission with perfect safety, as he has nothing

"Dimock, of the North State Whig, (Stanly's organ) a native of Connecticut-ditto as Rab-"HEARTT-Hilboro' Recorder-also a native of

Connecticut-ditto also as Raboteau. "Swaim & Sherwood-Greensboro' Patriotthese gentlemen print mainly for the Quakers." Raleigh Standard, July 10th. 1850. The Whig press, from Wilmington to Bun-

combe, seem to have banded together, and taken

a solemn oath, to lie D. S. Reid down." - Raleigh Standard, July 10th, 1850.

MR. BADGER "We honestly believe that Mr. Senator Badger and * * have done more than any twenty men who might be named, either north or south, to encourage Abolition arrogance, and reduce the south to her present position."

RECEIVER'S SALE OF GOLD MI NE THE CONFEDERACE STATES,

Raleigh Standard. Sept. 4th, 1850.

Property of R. F. Stockton, Sequestered. PURSUANT to an order made by the Confederate Court for the District of South Carolina, will sell and dispose of at public auction, on the ith day of July next, at Il o'clock a. m., before the Market House, in the town of Cheraw, S. C., all the right, title and interest of Robert F. Stockton in that very valuable property known as the "BREWER GOLD MINE,"

with the engines and machinery attached, and ab ut three hundred and twenty-eight acres of land on which said mine is situated. This valuable prowerty lies in Chesterfield District, about forty miles from Cheraw, the headed the Cheramand Darlington Railroad.

Terms of sale- Cash. S. J. TOW SEND, Receiver.

Receiver Office Bennettsvale, S. C., May 20, jû 1-108 d4w

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY. WILL AS THE AGENT OF THE LATE J SEPH BLOUNT, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the town of Hills-boro', on Tuesday, the 12th day of July next, that valuable farm, known as the David Hart place, within two miles of Hillsboro', and containing three hundred and sixt -one acres-more than one half of which is in woods. Said faror is in firstrate condition, with fences thoroughly repaired. The house contains eight rooms in good repair, with all necessary out buildings in good condition with the exception of two barns. The farm has on it two excellent Orchards of selected fruit trees, two good meagows, and is shundantly watered. Terms, twelve months credit, bond with approved security, bearing interest from 1st day of January 1865; the title to be reserved until the

june 15-120-deod15t Important Sale of Sheet Ifen a! Auction. ON THURSDAY the 23d June, instent, in front of our sales Room, we will sell 100 sheets of extra quality of Sorghum Pan Iron, 30 inches wide, and from 4½ to 9 feet long, and about 3-16 inch thick. This Iron was advertised to be sold at Warrenton, N. C., some time since, but an interruption in transportation prevented its agrival

purchase money is paid in.
WILLIAM IK STANDIN, Agent.

same quality, we will sell privately. It is believed that this is the only out of Iron of the kind at this time in the Confederate States. CREECH & LITCHFORD. june 10-116-dtd

In addition to the above, we have some 50-sheets

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE. THE TWENTY-SEVENTH SESSION WILL commence on Monday, the Fourth of July, 1864, and continue twenty weeks. Instruction is given in every department. The School of Fine Arts (which was suspended during last, session) will be in charge of Miss Many Lerrwich. A southern lady of large experience and superior qualifications.

Board in advance, Each student is expected to furnish her own candles and towels and a pair of sheets.

As the number of boarders is limited, those desiring admission should make immediate applica-J. H. MILLS. ju 11-117-d12t Biblical Recorder copy 4 weeks. Oxford, N. C.

Bank of North Carolina. -- The Stock-tolders who have Dividends now due on the Stock of this Bank, are hereby notified that the respective amounts are laid ands in "Special deposit" in the old insue of the Confederate States Notes, for them, and they are required to apply for the same at the Principal Bank, Branches and Agencies * here pavable.

By order of the Board.
C. DEWEY, Cash. Raleigh May 25, 1864. Fayetteville Observer and Char otte Bullo-

tin please copy Presiden 's Office, Lockville Mining

and Manufacturing Co. RALEIGH, N. C., June 8, 1864. AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DI-rectors of the Lockville Mining and Manu-facturing Company, it was ordered that five per

eat, of the Capital Stock of the Company be paid to the Treasurer by the 20th of the present month; twenty per cent. by the 1st of July next; tweny-five per cent. by the 1st day of August; twenty-five per cent. by the lat September next and twenty-five per cent. by the lat of October next. J. M. HECK, jane 10-116-d12t Sec'y and Treasurer.

Hilsberg N. C. Military Academy.

The Second Session (1864) of this Institution, will commence July lat. For Circulars a information apply to

Maj. Ww M. GORDON ma. 17 95-d3m

directed to A. M. GORMAN & Co.

TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1864.

The people, if they are not bent on ignorance

and wilful subjection to the demagogue, must have seen by this time that they have nothing to hope from any one man, or any set of men, or any party which professes to be able to secure peace-"path fin-lers," who profess to know some short cuts to peace. Deluded people who have already voted for men under the idea-not only under the idea, but under the metual promise—that the election of such where is now your peace? What single sich have these men, on whom you were told to put your trust, what step have they taken, that indicates any hope of peace from their exertions? Such men have made ridiculous themselves and their constituents-have acquired an unenviable notoriety at the expense of respectability, and have done no good-not an iota-and to their shame, if they had any. would the complete and manifest exposure of this peace cheat enure. It is fortunate for these very people, always the victims of the selfish and designing arts of the corrupt officeseeker, that a power has interposed against the more illegitimate prosecution of there projects of peace. Had they been permitted to run riot in their mad career, instead of peace, we should have had war-civil war here-in our midst-among our own people: The one side arrayed with the enemy to force upon their neighbors and brothren a base, dishonorable, destructive submission-negotiations they would have been called, but they would have been the negotiations which a slave makes with his master - the captive with his jailer—the subject with a remorseless and tyrannical conqueror. And in this hour of infamy, degradation and sorrow, our eyes would have been greeted with the spectacle of Mr. Holden deserting the premises as soon as they became unsafe, and in the temporary enjoyment to which he would have been admitted, until the vankee had ceased to have used of him; unless, indeed, some avenging hand had put him out of reach of this positive ignominy. Just so sure as we are here to day, in the gratification of victory and the prospeet of a speedy independence, would we have been beaten, and ruined, and disgraced, if the half-foolish and more than half-knavish project of a convention had been allowed to succeed. Instead now of welcoming the harvest which is filling the granaries with the abundant stores of food for the use of man-instead of being able to watch the green corn growing in the field—there harvests would have been bare, the corn and the wheat trodden down, and the fields descrited. This would have peen your fate, people of North Carolina, if you had been allowed to listen to Mr. Holden and the agitators, when they would have invoked you to abandon the Government, forsake your sister States, and your true friends, and go with them in a wild hunt after an illusory and disreputable peace. And all men new, who talk to you of any peace, or plan for peace, except by and through the regular and appropriate channels of Government, are false

Our Government and our Congress, have never lost an opportunity of declaring to the invader and the world, our readiness and our anxiety for peace. Effort after effort has been made to obtain a hearing for propositions; and the answer from Lincoln's Congress, his Government, and now repeated by the political organization which has re-nominated him. as also that which nominated Fremont, is-no peace, but subjugation! It would be a woful day for the poor and helpless of this land, when they held the counsel which invites peace on those terms. The elevation of the negro race to equality with the white man, will alone, without all else of evil, convert this garden to a wilderness.

to you-false-to the country-enemies of both!

In the day when this inferior class can walk on the pavement, and enter the house, and sit by the fireside, and at the table, the equal of the white man, and vote ballot for ballot with him at the polls-on that day, the knell will have been struck of the future prosperity of the poor white laborer, and the struggle will have begin between castes. whose result, after bloodshed and suffering, will exterminate one or the other.

Such has been the fate of the West India Islands. The result of emancipation has been the conversion of a fruitful territory into almost a barren waste; and the white man, gradually trenched upon, is already anticipating the strife which is to settle which

shall give way to the other. If our people want peace peace with its blessings-let them strengthen the arm of Government, do the duties of loyalty, and put under foot contemptible demagoguism and ruder ignorance, and select for representatives, intelligence and worth.

The Columbia South Carolinian has been informed that there is probably at this time 00,000 bushels of corn and 500 boxes of n accumulated at Charlotte, the northern teninus of the Charlotte and South Carolina ravoid. Every depot there, including the passager sheds and platforms, are filled with freigt, likewise much exposed. Under these circusances the authorities at Richmond, severames ago, ordered that no more Government ights should be taken to Charlotte for the mount.

Petersburg.

No events of the war have been more brilling, and none have inspired more anxiety, than those now enacting around Petersburg. The rapid movements of the enemythe comparatively unprepared condition of the defence—the valor of the citizen militia, and heir glorious success—the close proximity of the foe, and the importance of the positionhave turned all hearts towards Petersburg; and all are eager, intent and anxious to hear of her deliverance. So far, all goes well. Repulse after repulse has carried havor and slaughter among the enemy's columns, discomfiting still further his already despairing troops. HORE, "the little Twinkler of Plymouth," has developed into a Planet, and twinkles no longer, but sheds around and over Petersburg a bright refulgent lustre of hope and security. His unconquerable division "stands like a wall of adamant, never receding an inch from its

"In front of their breastworks, (says the the slaughter of the enemy is learful. When ever Hoke meets a Yankee, or a tory, he deals with him after the manner of a " military despot." If Virginia has buried her great Jackson, North Carolina is replacing him. The

mantle of Elijah hath fallen upon Elisha. May God preserve this glorious warriornow fast becoming a distinguished chieftainfor the good of his country.

Will Mr. Holden be Blected? We are frequently asked of late, if there is any prospect of Mr. Holden's election? Not the slightest. We have not thought it necessary to extract from our correspondence the evidences which we have every day of his weakness. It he really fancies he' has any hope, he is the most deluded mortal alive .-There is not a single paper in the Confederaey, out of North Carolina, that is not outspoken against him. There is but one single paper in the State that is for him, besides his own. Every member of Congress, but one, is committed against him, except two, and one of them will not support him. Not a single prominent candidate in any county has declared for him. Only five members of the Legislature, on the test vote of approving Vance's administration, gave him any hope, and the army, while it is dissatisfied with Gov. Vance, is loyal and intelligent and will net affix to itself a permanent stigma by voting for Mr. Holden. The government has long had material enough against Mr. Holden to crush him, but it prefers to leave to the people to put him away, and that so effectually that he will only be remembered, as the people who inhabit near the Like of Stymphalis recellect the carnivorous birds that ravaged Arcadia-that is, by what tradition

A correspondent writing from Rockingham county says: "It is currently reported in this county, that Mr. Holden has all the wounded Adiers passing through Raleigh carried to his house, and fed on the fat of the land,"-And we are asked-" Is this true, or a mere electioneering story?" .

We reply, that our intercourse with Mr. Holden does not enable us to ascertain what transpires about his house, and we never enquire. As he has had the misfortune, however, lately to have the small pox in his household, and his premises have been under interdict, we presume and hope he has not risked the dissemination of the contagion through the army.

We have heard that Mr. Holden give fifteen dollars to a soldier lately, to buy a meal, We think this highly probable, for it was published the next morning in his organ, with an accompanying tribute. There are many men who do such charity daily, and never

If Gov. Vance is to be credited, it is not probable that Mr. Holden would " feel safe on the premises," if the soldiers were to "go in," unless they were without " bayonets."

We have answered the interrogatory.

In the defence of Petersburg, the conduct of Ramsom's brigade is spoken of in glowing terms. 'The 24th regiment (Col. Clarke's) is especially mentioned in connection with a late important repulse of the enemy. Both Gen. Ransom and Col. Clark are stil detained from the field by severe wounds.

Alluding to the fight on Thursday last, around Petersburg, the Express says:

As soon as regular troops could be brought up and placed in position, the militia were relieved, and Gen. Bushrod Johnson's division occupied the breatworks, along with the Macon (a) Light Artillery, and other batter cames of which we could

Here, as stated above, the work grew quite not as the day advanced, the enemy having massed certainly two divisions, if not more, in our front. Late in the afternoon, a charge was made, but the enemy were most handsomely repulsed, chiefly by the 64th Georgia, and Col. W. J. Clarke's 24th North Caralina regiment, of Gen. Matt. Ransom's brigade.

In the last charge, the enemy came within one hundred yards of our fortifications, but the fire was so terrific that they halted, broke ranks, and retired in great confusion, seeking shelter in a ravine about 100 yards from cur lines. Here a large portion of a yankee bri-gade, being exposed to an enfilading artillery fire from our guns, and not daring to show their heads, for fear of being toppled over by our musketeers, surrendered to the 64th Georgia regiment, Capt. Pritchard commanding.

FROM NEW ORLEANS .- We learn from a gentleman just from New Orleans, says the Mobile Tribune, that si rnine youths ran the blockade from that city at the time he did. He further states that the most of them went to join Gen. Taylor, and that young men in N. Orleans are now in a frenzy to get from that city in order to assist their fathers and brothers in retaking the city.

The Ladies' Association.

The meeting of the Ladies of this city and vicinity, at the Commons Hall on vesterday afternoon, was largely attended, and a general sympathy was expressed in its object. It was an eccasion of manifest importance; the intention being to make a practical associated effort for the care, comfort and attendance upon the sick and wounded soldiers who are now being transferred to this place. The duties incident to this necessary disposition of our sick and wounded will engage the active assistance of all our Ladies, and there can be no doubt, from the display of vesterday, that the subject is gravely considered and will be seriously and usefully treated. The Officers of the Association were duly elected, and they, with the Board of Managers, also appointed on yesterday, will assemble this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock, at the Governor's mansion.

It is hoped that those selected will accept the positions assigned to them, and make it convenient to be present this afternoon.

Tadies having the matter in charge, to engage the attendance of Dr. Hines, the Medical Director, and Dr. E. Burke Haywood, and Dr. Lee, who are in charge of the Hospitals, whose counsel and suggestions may be of value.

We trust that the citizens of the whole State will aid this laudable and patriotic design; that those of us at home may compare, in the performance of our duties, with our representatives in the field, who have so faithfully done theirs. This appeal is especially made to the Ladies of North Carolina that they will contribute to this Society such things as they can spare for the comfort of the soldier,

Lieut. Gen. Polk's Remains.

We learn from the Augusta Sentinel, that the remains of this christian hero will be deposited in St. Paul's churchyard, Augusta, Ga., till the close of the war. We also find the following notice from Bishop Elliott:

FUNERAL OF BISHOP POLK .- The Bishops, Clery and Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Confederato States, the Officers of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States, and the citizens senerally, are invited to attend the funeral services of the Rt. Rev. LEONIDAS POLK, D. D., from the City Hall of Augusta, Georgia, on Wednesday, the 29th

The procession will move at 11 o'clock, a. nt. from the City Hall to St. Paul's Church. His remains will be deposited in the Churchyard of St. Paul's until the war closes.

STEPHEN ELLIOTT, Senior Bp. of Prot. Epis. Ch. of the C. S. A.

FROM LYNCHBURG.

The enemy on Friday were at New London, twelve miles from Lynchburg, and on the stage road from that place to Liberty. Hunter crossed the Blue Ridge probably at Buford's Gap, and has approached and swung around Lynchburg, until he had reached on that day, the point above named, lying southwest from Lynchbarg. New London, though of small population, is one of the oldest towns in the State, and was once the seat of the armory afterwards removed to Harper's Ferry.

Whether Hunter will venture to attack Lynchburg, and what will come of it, remains to be seen: Some suppose he will prefer to move on Danville. Our prospects in that quarter are very satisfactory.

· From the Daily Morning News. The Habeas Corpus vs. The Confederate States; or, The Big Toe vs. The body.

AN ALLEGORY. In the year 1807, whilst the wisest heads in Great Britain were "at their wit's end" in devising means to secure the "fast anchored isle" against the political tempest that had already swept away several of the old dynasties of the continent, there was in that island a factious party whose conduct tended to alienate from the government a large portion of the people of the United Kingdom. This faction harped upon various subjects of domestic pelicy, with a view to arouse popular feeling, and especially upon the dangers that. as they alleged, were impending the established Church. At that time, among the leading spirits of Great Britain, there was a clergyman of the established Church named Sidney Smith, a Christian of the most expanded benevolence, a ripe scholar, a keen, but good natured wit, and a fearless patriot. This man, devoted to his country, was not blind to the abuses that had grown up under her institutions, but had done, and was still doing with his tongue and with his pen, as much as any other individual for the reformation of those abuses; for what he undertook to do, was done reasonably and discreetly, not out of time and with a reckless disregard for the feelings of other men, or for all the interests of the country, but the one that to a jaun liced vision might seem to be paramount, if not

In the year "aforesaid," Sydney Smith, who was one of the founders of the Edinburg Review, contributed to that periodical a criticism, in which is found, in reference to the ill-timed inflamatory publications of the day,

the following racy passage: A man has a wound in his great toe, and a violent and perilous fever at the same time ; and he refuses to take the medicines for the fever, because it will disconcert his toe! The mournful and folly-stricken blockhead forgets that his toe cannot survive him ;-that if he dies, there can be no digital life apart from him; yet, he lingers and fundles over this last part of his body, sootling it madly with little plasters, and antile fermentatious, while the neglected fever rages in his entrails, and burns away his whole life. In the comparatively little questions of Establishment, or all that this country is capable of discussing or regarding, for God's sake let us remember, that the foreign conquest which destroys all, destroys

this beleved toe also. The moral of this passage is earnestly and repectfully recommended to the attention of those kind hearted, patriotic doctors in our and meets our hearty concurrence from our Confederate Congress, and elsewhere (" wherever the court may be,") who are making plasters to save the big toe (the writ of habeas corpus,) while the body to which the toe belongs is always in extremis, and when other doctors much more numerous, if uot much wiser, are convinced that temporary suspen-

Victory Over Sheridan.

Sheridan's force consisted of Gregg's and Wilson's divisions, (six brigades) numbering between nine and ten thousand men, with four pieces of artillery. The evemy marched through Caroline county, over the Orange Spring road, from Polecat station on the Fredericksburg railroad.

commenced two miles this side ofo Trevillian's, a station on the Central road, sixty-seven miles from Richmond, Fitz Lee attacked them in the flank, this side of Louisa C. H., while Hampton engaged them in front, immediately on the railroad. The fight commenced about 10 o'cleck A. M. At neon the enemy succeeded in throwing fifteen hundred men by Mechanicsville, a small place near Trevillian's, capturing our wagon train, several led horses and a number of prisoners. Rosser's brigade, which was stationed on the Gordonsville road, was immediately ordered to the rescue of the train, and succeeded in recapturing all the horses and wagons, all the prisoners, besides capturing two hundred and fifty of the enemy. Gen. Fitz Lee captured one hundred and fifty
The control of the captured one hundred and fifty
The control of the captured one hundred and fifty
The captured one hundred one hundre

ton and Fitz Lee, having united their divisions. the fighting again commenced, lasting from noon patil nine o'clock at night. The enemy charged our hastily constructed breastworks three times and were as often repulsed with heavy loss. We drove them from the field, and held possession of it.

At midnight, the enemy commenced retreating in the same direction they had advanced, leaving their dead and wounded in our hands. They left 87 wounded and six dead in the hospital at Trevillian's, 57 wounded in another field hospital, and a large number at other points.

On Sunday night we had 517 prisoners, and their estimated loss in killed, wounded and prisoners was 1,500. Our informant counted 150 dead Yankees on the field.— Among the wounded prisoners are two Lieut. Colonels. The enemy are represented as demoralized, without rations or forage, their horses broken down-600 dismounted men were counted by a citizen as they passed his house.

Hampton is pressing their rear, as rapidly as his jaded horses can move, while Fitz Lee is endeavoring to cut them off. They have gone in the direction of Ely's ford, the lowest one on the Rapidau, hoping to place the Rapidan, and Rappahannock, between them and their

The officers captured say it was their intention to strike Gordonsville and Charlottesville, destroy the public buildings and stores, and form a junction with Crook and Averill .-They have been most signally defeated in

FROM LEXINGTON-ATROCIOUS VANDALISM. Authentic advices from Lexington state that every building connected with the Virginia Military Institute was burned, except the house occupied by the family of General Swith, the Superintendent. This was spared on account of the illness of a daughter of

Hunter has made his name immortal! stroyed, by Hunter and his vandals.

Richmond Sentinel.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.—A few days since some twenty odd prisoners, among them some desperate characters, were started from here in charge of Lieut. Culbertson, and a small guard composed of boys from 17 to 18 years of age, members of the Reserve Corps. When about two miles beyond the top of the Blue Ridge, the prisoners suddenly, and in accordance with a pre-concerted arrangement, turned upon the guard. A desperate hand-to-hand fight ensued. The guard being simultaneously seized each one by a prisoner, could not use their guns, except by clubbing them. One of the guard, named Bledsoe; was killed, and one prisoner, name not recollected. Lieut. Culbertson was severly wounded in the head. He is now in the Hospital at this place. Several others, guards and prisoners, were injured more or less severely. The prisoners succeeded in getting away, and in carrying off with them most of the guns of the guard. Five of the prisoners refused to have anything to do with the affair, and voluntarily returned with the Lieutenant. For their good behavior they certainly deserve some favor. The guard, tho' only boys, are said to have fought like tigers, and only yielded when overpowered by

FROM SUFFOLK AND VICINITY .- Raiding parties, says the Christian Sun, are going out in every direction from Suffolk, robbing the farmers of horses, provisions, etc. Butler has issued orders to have all the horses taken in Nansemond, Isle of Wight and Gates county N. C., so as to prevent the making of crops. A party came into Suffolk last Friday, with 114 horses and mules taken from their owners. Another party was at Chuckatuck, and captured Dr. Wm. T. Jordan, of the Signal Corps, and a citizen, earrying them off. Great distress and consternation pervades the whole section of country now giver up to the ravaages of the cruel enemy.

One of the resolutions adonted is as follows

Resolved, That in Lieut. Col. Samuel C. Brypression of our entire respect and regard for

An officer who was wounded in the late fight, and who left the command at 5 P. M. on Tuesday, furnishes us with the following particulars of the late glorious achievement of our cavairy:

On Sunday, the 11th instant, skirmishing

their vandal intentions .- Richmond Sentinel.

Gen. Smith. Lexington contains a cellege which was endowed by Gen. Washington, and bears his name. Prominent in the Campus was a fine statue of the noble patron, erected as a memo-rial of his munificence, and of the gratitude of the friends of the college. This statue of Washington, thus erected and thus consecrated, the Yankers have sacrilegiously stolen and hauled away! They loaded it up in their wagons, and sent it off to Beverly. General

Nor is this all. Lexington is the home of Ex-Gov. Letcher. There, in a house modest in pretension, but commodious and comfortable, he dwelt with his family. It is now in ashes; with all its effects, it has been de-

numbers and brute force .- Asheville News.

Nominated .- At a meeting of the voters of the 50th or Western District of North Carolina belonging to the 25th Regiment, N. C. Troops, held on the Chickahominy on the 6th instant, Lieut. Col. S. C. Bryson was unanimously nominated to represent the District in the next General Assembly.

knowledge of the man:

son, of the 25th N. C. Regiment, we find such a man; and that we cannot withhold an exone whose gallantry and courage has so signally been displayed on so many battle fields, and whose heroism has often been witnessed lo "times that tried men's souls."

MR. HOLDEN AMONG THE YANKEES .- Un-TELEGRAPHI der this head we published on the 23d ult. very remarkable statement by a Paroled Prisoner," of the effect upon the yankees of the Standard's Editorial and communicated

articles. The statement must have produced

a sensation wherever it was read. We had

a request from one gentleman in a neighbor-

ing country to print a large number of hand-

bill copies of it, at his expense, for circula-

From another "Paroled Prisoner" we have

"The article in a recent issue of the Obser-

per subscribed "Parolel Prisoner." which

shows the effects of Holden's teachings upon

the enemy, has caused some fluttering among

the supporters of this mischief-maker. The

only way they have of meeting the statements

therein made is by denying the authenticity of the articles, endeavoring to create the im-

pression that it was fabricated for political

purposes; and they try to make this plausible

by saying that "no name is signed to the article," &c.

"Coming from a gentleman of his position

and established reputation, (I think I can

point out the gentleman without difficulty.)

no one can doubt the truthfulness of any

statement made by him. I can myself testify

to all, in substance, that he writes, from what

"I have known them [the yankees] to re-

joice more and make greater demonstrations

over an article from the Standard, than over

an important victory claimed by them on the

battle-field; and very reasonably too, for they

wkno that we cannot be subjugated if we re-

main united among ourselves. Holden's pa-

per feads them to believe that North Carolina

is about to desert her sister States and return

The writer of the above has filled a politi-

cal station, but he is a gentleman of unim-

peachable character, and there is not the

slightest doubt of the entire truthfulness of

his statement As to the author of the article

signed a "Paroled Prisoner." we repeat what

we said at the time, "The writer is no politician. His pursuits before the war had as

little connection with politics as with arms-none whatever with either. His high person-

al character is a guarantee for the truthful-

ness of his statements." We do not suppose

he ever wrote a political article, but rather

that his habits of life led him to be a corres-

pondent of the North Carolina Presbyterian.

Those people who pretend that the letter

was fabricated for political purposes, do not

believe what they say. They know that we

would never be guilty of such a trick, nor allow any one to do it through our columns.

The writers of both the article and the above

letter, were captured with leading their com-

mandands in battle, and, along while hun-

dreds of other officers, suffered imprison ment

for long weary months. That they give

truthful statements of whit came within

Editors Confederale :- You will please publish

Co E-Field and Staff, Killed act. Adjt Lt

Co A, Soth May, privates A Christy in hand,

John Marsh mortally, 2d-June, sergt W L Allen

Co B, May 30th, sergt J B Kiestler breast, private N V Cowan leg, June 2d, Caleb Klutz

severe. Captured May 30th, privates M M

Co E, May 30th, corpl J W Latham severe.

Co G, May 30th, Wounded, Wm Davis severe,

June 3d, Killed, T W Cunningham, Wounded,

Có H, Wounded, May 30th, privates Wm Dil-

Co I, May 30th, privates W G Right severe,

Co K, Wounded, May 20th, sergt Wm Parker

severe, June 3d, private W Josey face. Captur-

Total number of officers killed 1, men 2, men

wounded 15, taken prisoners 3, killed wounded

N. C Presbyterian, N. C. Advocate and Salis-

FOURTH N. C. CAVALRY.

Farm, June 15th, 1864, in the 4th N. C. Cav-

Co. B-Killed-Private John C Pass .-

Wounded-private Joseph Dillard, through

Co. C-Wounded-Private Geo W Beam.

Co. E-Wounded-Privates Gen Troutman

Co. F-Wounded-Sergt W H Holder, in

Co. G-Wounded-Private Josiah Upton

A THRILLINE SCENE-A TRIUMPHANT

Song.—The army of the Iraelities lay en-

camped upon the margin of the red sea when

suddenly they were surprised by the approach-

ing host of Pharoah. Before them was the

sea, and behind them an advancing hostile

army. If they went forward they would find

death in the waters, if they turned back they

would meet the swords of their pursuers. A

rescue by earthly means from death or bon-dage was impossible. Just at this crisis God

appears as their deliverer. The bosom of the

pathless sea is cleft by the power of God .-

The Israelities pass over in safety, the Egyp-

tian host follow and are overwhelmed by the

waters. When the people were thus deliver-

ed, they stood upon the other side of the sea

and their hearts overflowed in praise and

thanksgiving. "Oh sing unto the Lord for

he bath triumphed gloriously; the horse and

"The Lord is my strength, and my song,

and he has become my salvation. He is my

God, and I will prepare him a habitation ; my

WEST VIRGINIA NOT A STATE .- In the

United States Circuit Court, now in session at

Nashville, Judge Catron presiding, an attorney, on Tuesday last, rend a declaration where-

in certain parties declared themselves to be

on for so doing, that be knew no such State as

"West Virginia."

his rider He has thrown into the sea."

father is God, and I will exalt him."

seriously in leg, cerpl Dorcas Sanderlin, in

Co. H-Killed-Private W H Edwards.

Col D D Ferebee, contusion in arm.

in side, and Young Pace in hand.

high and captured.

List of casualties in the fight on Baylor's

J. M. HOWARD.

Act. Adjt 4th N. C. Regt.

For the Confederate.

T. J. MOORE, Adjt.

June 3d D R Bennet contusion on hip severe.

Co F, June 3d, Killed, private J Allison.

the following list of casualties in the 4th N. C.

Regiment in the fights on the 30th May, and

their knowledge, there is no doubt whatever .-

Fayetteville Observer.

2d and 3d of June.

J L Cranfield.

and missing 21.

in face.

8 J Litchfied, 3d June.

Beaver and George Jordan.

ton severe, June 3d, J Farr arm.

ed, May 30th, A Casper.

bury Watchman, please copy.

to Lincoln's embrace-hence their joy."

I saw and heard while a prisoner. * *

just received a letter from which we take the

the liberty of copying a sentence of two, as

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATI

Entered according to act of Congress in the 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's of the District Court of the Confederate State of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Petersburg.

PRIEESBURG, Jane 20 Since yesterday nothing of great interest h transpired. To-day there has been some car nonading and also some slight skirmishing. Yes terday Gen. Meade sent a flag, of truce to Gen. Beauregard, requesting permission to bury his

dead, which was not granted. The City Council to-day held a meeting and sent a committee to Gen. Beauregard, to ask ad. vice in regard to the removal of non-combatants. Gen. B. replied that no notice had been given by the enemy of his purpose to shell the city; but it would be prudent for those who could to leave the lower part of the city, and for the women and children to remain in the cellars.

Very few shells have been thrown into the city. To day, Grant's lines reached from James river seross the Appomatox to within two miles of the Weldon Railroad.

The enemy at this writing seem to be moving towards the Weldon Railroad. Our General will doutless be prepared for them.

Advices from Liberty this morning, say that Hunter had been pursued through that placethat he was retreating towards Buford Gap in considerable disorder. Some prisoners had: been taken and more doubtless would be.

From the Yankee Raiders.

RICHMOND, June 20.
Unofficial information from Lynchburg, states that the yankees were overtaken in their retreat at Liberty, and a large number captured. Sheridan is reported in Hanover to-day, moving towards James river, with the remnast of his command. The capture of the entire party is

confidently expected. From Gen. Johnston's Army.

MARIETTA, June 20. The enemy's cavalry made a demonstration this morning from Big Shanty towards Canton, on our right, were met by a divison of ours, when they daily inferced by the return of the slightly with and convalescent troops.

reatest confidence manifested by officers and men in the capacities and ultimate success of General

Death of Col. C. M. Avery.

We learn by a private dispatch just received, that this heroic officer breathed his last on Saturday. And thus the State has lost another faithful son, and the nation a devoted patriot.

The negroes are deserting in large numbers from the yankes troops around Vicksburg whenever they have an opportunity. Those who make their escape into Dixie are very penitent, and say that all of them would come if they could. We have no doubt of the fact.

New Advertisements.

To the Conservatives of Granville County,

THE Conservatives of Nutbush District propose I to meet the Conservatives of all the other districts in the county of Granville, at Oxford, on the 2d day of July next, for the purpose of nominating suitable persons to represent them in the next General Assembly.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH. June 17th, 1864.

MANY citizens and Soldiers will voto for Capt. JOHN F. DANCY, as a most suita-ble man for the times, to represent Edgeombe and Wilson Counties in the House of Commons, of the next General Assembly. Without authority of Capt. Dancy of Capt. Dancy. june 21-125-dte

HEAD'QRS 3D MILITARY DISTRICT.) DEPARTMENT N. CAROLINA AND So. VA., WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16, 1864.

Ci.cular. CITIZENS ARR HEREBY NOTIFIED, THAT in future no permit will be granted to visit the Forts at the mouth of the Cape Fear River. Those desiring to send provisions or clothing to soldiers in this command, can have them forward-

ed with despatch by sending them to the care of Capt. J. B. Granger, A. Q. M., at this place.

By command of Maj. Gen. WHITING,

JNO. S. FAIRLY,

june 21-125-d6t Lt. and A. D. C. RICHMOND, VA., June 6, 1864. L'XCHANGE NOTICE NO. X.

The following notice is based upon a recent. declartion of EXCHANGE made by the Federal authorities, bearing date May 7th, 1864, and is supported by valid Federal paroles on file in the second secon

my office: Sec. 1. All Confederate officers and men who have been delivered at City Point, Va., previous to the 1st of June, 1864, are hereby declared to be exchanged.
Sec. 2. All Confederate officers and men, and

M civilians, who have been captured at any place, all civilians, who have been captured at any place, and REAEASED ON PARCLE, prior to May 7, 1864, are hereby declared to be exchanged. This section, however, is not intended to include any officers or men captured at Vicksburg, July 4th, 1863, except such as were declared exchanged by Exchange Notices numbers six, seven and eight.

RO. OULD,

Agent of Exchange. Conscript Office, }
RALEIGH, N. C. June 7th, 1864.

(Extract)
SPECIAL ORDERS No. 137.

VII CAP!. HIGH L. COLE is hereby
of assigned to duty as Enrolling Officer
for the First Congressional District, and will be
obeyed and respected accordingly.
By order of the Commandant,
(Signed) E. J. HARDIN, Adjutant,
Chief Enrolling-Office 1st Cong. Dist.

Murfreesboro', N. C , June 15th, 1864. Murfreesboro', N. C, June 15th, 1864.

General Orders, No. 1.

I. In obedience with Special Orders, current series, No. 137, paragraph VII, the undersigned takes command of the Enrollment in this District.

II. At the direction of Lt. Gen, T. H. Holmes, Commanding Reserves in North Carolina, it is ordered that the Reserves of both classes—i. e. all white mates between 17 and 18 yeas of age, and all between 45 and 50, assemble at the county seats of the counties in which they reside, on Saturday, the 25th instant, and proceed to organize themselves into companies of at least sixty-four emlisted men, elect their officers and forward their muster rolls and certificates of election of officers

muster rolls and certificates of election of officers to these Headquarters, withen delay. The two classes must be organized separately, and the officers chosen from the class to which the men

belong.

III. The Commanding Officer of the "Home Guard" in each county is charged (in the absence of County Enrolling Officers) with the execution of paragraph II of this order.

(Signed)

HUGH L. COLE.

Capt. and En. Officer 1st Cong. Dist.
North Carolina.

FOR SALE.

in certain parties declared themselves to be citizens of the State of West Virginia, and certain parties citizens of Tennessee. Judge Catron interrupted the reading of the declaration, and directed the attorney to strike out the word "West," so as to have the name of the State of Virginia. He added, as his reasenfor so doing that be knew no such State as

H. D. TURNER. N. C. Book Store.